- (Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein the [source of carbohydrate nutrients]

 (arbohydrate is a hexos), pentose, hexose alcohol, pentose alcohol, or any combination thereof.
- 18. (Amended) The method of claim [3] wherein the [source of carbohydrate nutrients] carbohydrate is a glucose, fructose, galactose, xylitol, mannitol, sorbitol, or any combination thereof.
- 19. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein [the source of carbohydrate nutrients] said nutrient is one or more [assimilable] amino acids, lipids, free fatty acids, mono- or diglycerides or glycerol or any combination thereof.
 - (Amended) The method of claim [2] 1 wherein the administration of the [source of carbohydrate nutrients] <u>nutrient</u> to the patient produces a blood glucose level in the patient of [no more than] from about 80 to 180 mg glucose per deciliter of blood and the rate of administration of the source of carbohydrate nutrients is calculated to deliver up to about 1000 g of glucose or its equivalent per patient per day.
 - (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the administration of the insulinotropic peptide or peptides produces a blood level of the peptides in the range of 1 pmol per L to 1 [mmol] nmol per L of blood plasma.
- 23. (Amended) The method of claim [2] 1 wherein the nutrient composition comprises a source of carbohydrate] said nutrient is in a first aqueous medium and said one or more insulinotropic peptides is in a second aqueous medium or a pharmaceutically acceptable solid or gel tab or sustained release matrix.
- 24. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein [the standardized concentration of insulinotropic peptide or peptides being administered is] said insulinotropic peptide

or peptides are administered at a standardized concentration sufficient to provide a plateau level of the insulinotropic peptide or peptides in the patient's blood.

25. (Amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the nutrient[s] and insulinotropic peptide or peptides are continuously [and coterminally] administered.

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26. (Amended) A nutrient composition comprising [a source of carbohydrate nutrients and] one or more insulinotropic peptides [in an amount calculated to provide a standardized concentration of insulinotropic peptide or peptides when administered to a patient, wherein the nutrients and peptide or peptides are in separate or combined form] and as nutrients (1) a carbohydrate, (2) an amino acid, and (3) a lipid, free fatty acid, monoglyceride, diglycerides, or glycerol, wherein the nutrients and insulinotropic peptide or peptides are in separate or combined form.

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- 28. (Amended) The nutrient composition of claim [27] 26 wherein [the source of carbohydrate nutrient] the carbohydrate is present at a concentration of about 2% to about 50% by weight of glucose of its equivalent per L.
- 30. (Amended) The nutrient composition of claim 26 wherein the [standardized concentration of] insulinotropic peptide or peptides is in a standardized concentration sufficient to provide a plateau level of the insulinotropic peptide or peptides in the patient's blood.



31. (Amended) [A nutrient composition comprising a kit containing a first aqueous mixture of a source of carbohydrate nutrients] A kit comprising the nutrient composition of claim 26, wherein said nutrients are contained in a first aqueous mixture in a form for parenteral administration and wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides are contained in a second aqueous mixture or solid or gel tab or sustained release matrix [of one or more insulinotropic peptides at a standardized concentration and in a form for parenteral administration].

Please add new claims 32-50 as follows:

- --32. The method of claim 1, wherein said patient is non-diabetic.
- 33. The method of claim 1, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1, GLP-1 (7-34), GLP-1(7-35), GLP-1 (7-36), GLP (7-37), the deletion sequences thereof, the natural and non-natural amino acid residue substitutes thereof, the C-terminus carboxamides thereof, the C-terminus esters thereof, the D-terminus ketones thereof, the N-terminus modifications thereof or any mixture thereof.
- 34. The method of claim 1, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1 (7-36) amide.
- 35. The method of claim 1, wherein said nutrient and said insulinotropic peptide or peptides are administered intravenously, either together or separately.
- 36. The composition of claim 26, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1, GLP-1 (7-34), GLP-1(7-35), GLP-1 (7-36), GLP (7-37), the deletion sequences thereof, the natural and non-natural amino acid residue substitutes thereof, the C-terminus carboxamides thereof, the C-terminus esters thereof, the D-terminus ketones thereof, the N-terminus modifications thereof or any mixture thereof.
- 37. The composition of claim 26, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1 (7-36) amide.
- 38. The composition of claim 26, wherein said nutrients are in a first aqueous mixture in a form suitable for parenteral administration and said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is in a second aqueous mixture or solid or gel tab or sustained release matrix in a form suitable for parenteral administration.

- 39. The composition of claim 26, wherein said nutrient and said insulinotropic peptide or peptides are, either together or separately in a form suitable for intravenous administration.
- 40. A method for non-alimentary putrition comprising administering by a parenteral route to a patient in need of parenteral nutrition one or more insulinotropic peptides.

Set 141.

A method of enhancing metabolic disposal of nutrients, comprising administering by a parenteral route to a non-diabetic patient in need of enhancing metabolic disposal of nutrients a nutrient composition comprising one or more nutrients or any combination thereof and one or more insulinotropic peptide or peptides, wherein said peptide or peptides is GLP-1, GLP-1 (7-34), GLP-1(7-35), GLP-1 (7-36), GLP (7-37), the deletion sequences thereof, the natural and non-natural amino acid residue substitutes thereof, the C-terminus carboxamides thereof, the C-terminus esters thereof, the D-terminus ketones thereof, the N-terminus modifications thereof or any mixture thereof.



- 42. A method of enhancing metabolic disposal of nutrients, comprising administering by a parenteral route to a parient with a disturbed glucose metabolism, a surgery patient, a comatose patient, a patient in shock, a patient with gastrointestinal disease, a patient with digestive hormone disease, an obese patient, an atherosclerotic patient, a patient with vascular disease, a patient with gestational diabetes, a patient with liver disease, a patient with liver cirrhosis, a patient with glucorticoid excess, a patient with Cushings disease, a patient with activated counterregulatory hormones that occur after trauma or a disease, a patient with hypertriglyceridemia, or a patient with chronic pancreatitis, a nutrient composition comprising one or more nutrients or any combination thereof and one or more insulinotropic peptides.
- 43. The method of claim 41, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1 (7-36) amide.

46.

A method of enhancing metabolic disposal of nutrients, comprising administering by a parenteral route to a patient in need of enhancing metabolic disposal of nutrients a nutrient composition comprising glucose and one or more insulinotropic peptide or peptides, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1, GLP-1 (7-34), GLP-1(7-35), GLP-1 (7-36), GLP (7-37), the deletion sequences thereof, the natural and non-natural amino acid residue substitutes thereof, the C-terminus carboxamides thereof, the C-terminus esters thereof, the D-terminus ketones thereof, the N-terminus modifications thereof or any mixture thereof.

- 45. The method of claim 1, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides are an incretin.
 - A method of treating hyperglycemia, comprising administering by a parenteral route a nutritively effective amount of to a hyperglycemic patient glucose, fructose, xylitol or any combination thereof and one or more insulinotropic peptides.

The method of claim 2, wherein the carbohydrate is a glucose, fructose, galactose, xylitol, mannitol, sorbitol, a derivative of any of said carbohydrates, or any combination thereof.

- 48. The method of claim 1 wherein said nutrient is one or more amino acids, lipids, free fatty acids, mono- or diglycerides or glycerol, a derivative of any of said nutrients, or any combination thereof.
- 49. The method of claim 2, wherein said carbohydrate is a pyruvate.
- 50. The method of claim 2, wherein said carbohydrate is a lactate.--